## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

## Please amend the paragraph on page 50, line 1, to line 5, as follows:

(iii) A selection range I[A] for each search vector is assigned in the space [0, 1] according to Equations 13 below, for example.

(Eqs. 13)

Ih[0]=0

$$Ih[A] = \sum_{j=0}^{A} h[j]$$

 $\frac{I[A] - [Ih[A-1], Ih[A])}{I[A-1] - [Ih[A-1], Ih[A])}$  (A=1, . . ., Nch)

## Please amend the paragraph on page 50, line 9, to line 12, as follows:

Also, a set Num = (num[0], num[1], ..., num[Nch-1]) in <u>is found</u>. Each element of Num, num[B] (B=0, 1, ..., Nch-1), is defined as the selection range I[A] which satisfies Equation 14 <u>below</u>. num[B] = I[A] that satisfies Equation 14 below is found for the random numbers ra[B] in the set RR. In this way the set of Nch number of search vectors corresponding to the set Num is selected.

## Please amend the paragraph on page 74, line 11, to line 15, as follows:

The correction coefficient can be given according to Equation 20 using the average value ave\_ed of the edge data ed(i, j) for each pixel of the pre-processed input image.

[Eqs. 20]

 $dAr=dAg=dAb=dAcen-dAdev \times (ed(i, j)-ave\_ed)$ 

 $Rr(i, j) = r(i, j)/(dAr \times Ar(i, j))$ 

 $Rg(i, j) = g(i, j)/(dAg \times Ag(i, j))$ 

 $Rb(i, j) = b(i, j)/(dAb \times Ab(i, j))$